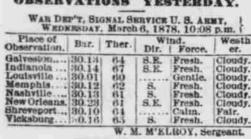
Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot-

Orleans cotton, 10 3-4c. New York cotton, 11c. New York gold, 101 1-4.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S10. OFFICE, | WASHINGTON, March 7, 1 a.m. lower lake region, falling followed by tem

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.



A DUTY TO BE DONE. Memphis has had its day of calamity and

then had to appeal to the kindheartedness of other cities to help her, and its cemetery contains the ashes of one of God's good creatures who gave herself and became a martyr that she might benefit us. Memphis is now called upon to do for another suffering city what has been done to her, and to initiate the example of the noble heroine whose devotion should be a perpetual stimulant to us to "go and do likewise." We are not called upon, however, to risk life or limb, but we are earnestly appealed to to spare a little of our surplus to assist distress and to lighten the consequences of calamity, Hot Springs, in Arkansas, has been desolated by a disastrous fire. Yesterday telegram upon telegram arrived in this city, beseeching our citizens to come to the aid of the suffering multitude that are deprived of their all—of their louses, their furniture, their all-of their louses, their furniture, their means of living. Driven out upon the bare mountain, they are hungry and wanting bare mountain, they are hungry and wanting the commonest necessaries of life. Think of it, you who read this, with your plentiful face on the Credit Mobilier were brought to fight, and it was proven that congress was then aid the considerably of evasiveness.

I a warm room and on a comfortable bed. Paint to journelyes the roote of the the credit many powers and the considerably of evasiveness.

On the last day's session of the Mississippi rock for a pillow, and no food. The resolutions were offered in the heart rock for a pillow, and no food. The resolutions were generally of that body, for their heartbroken, the father in despair. The members of the cortein exchange, with a strength of sympathy and a readiness to give in the common and the considerably of evasiveness.

I a long as there was hope that some tags, and yet, the coclet that those of the Credit Mobilier were brought to light, and it was proven that congress was then all the common and the considerably of evasiveness.

I a very great desire to preserve the theore by with the scoller that those of bulger in class of the Credit Mobilier were brought to light, and it was proven that congress was then all the collect that those of bulger in close of the Credit Mobilier were brought to light, and it was proven that congress was then all the considerably of evasiveness.

I a very great desire to preserve the that those of the Credit Mobilier were brought to the credit Mobilier were brought to light, and it was proven that considerably of evasiveness.

I clearly fraction, which stands the collect that those of the Credit Mobilier were brought to th the commonest necessaries of life. Think of backed up by Mr. Alexander, and stands taken the mutter in hand, and yesterday its were adopted with applause. Altogether, it president, Mr. Pettit, appointed the follow- was an official but hearty expression of the succumoed to intamy; that the legislative, Messrs. C. G. Fisher, Jerome Hill, W. F. Taylor, J. N. Oliver, W. B. Galbreath, and J. R. Goodwyr. The committee lost no time in proceeding to action. There was no opportunity to go out until this morning, so last evening they sent off a quan-

necessities. To-day every contribution that

quarter there with the superintendent, Mr. Toof. We need not appeal to the reader's feelings-there is deep, dire, agonizing distress, and Memphis is appealed to by the sufferers for aid, and we know Memphis will called attention to the subject of extending the trade of the United States to Mexico, the are suffering, not from want of industry, but because their industry is not encouraged by employing it. Our products and manufactures that are in surplus above our own wants | United States government. The bill refers require an outlet; not having it when our plied there is nore else to buy, and mer- ties of collector of the port of New Orleans. chants and farmers get into difficulty and the working people starve. Yet all this time Europeans are sending goods to the West India Islands, to Mexico, to Central America, and to South America, whose trade by natural position, belongs to us From three thousand miles away, England France and Germany can bring articles and rich products and our superior manufactures, not trade enough to support us. We used to away to trade with cur next-door neighbors while we are suffering bankruptcy and undergoing hardships for want of the very trade they are enjoying. Is not this discreditable to us? Have we less brains, less skill, less talent, less industry, less incentive power, less enterprise, or less intelligence than the Europeans that we negligeatly allow them to "head

us off?" What French, Germans and Engish can do, cannot we do? With trade with Mexico, with the West India Islands, with fund for the sufferers by the Hot Springs Yucatan, Brazil, Honduras, Columbia, and | conflagration. the rest of the countries within easy reach from the gulf, and with the mouth of the Mississippi opened by Eads's jetties, what an immense commerce we could have along the Mississippi and its tributaries! The products of couring out of the country to meet an active emand from the islands and continent lying south of us. Every river that runs into the minutes at the bluff without seeing the boats passing up and down. With such an influx made homeless, and aid is asked for the poor. would be the gain to Memphis! How would be the gain to Memphis! How sand dollars; insurance, twenty-five thousand our population would increase, and dollars. Although the greater portion of the our municical tax troubles sink to a business portion of the town is destroyed. trifle by being shared among so many. Is the prospect of all this tempting? Does the reader wish to see it realized? Plainly There is still plenty of hotel accommodation -it can be, for if the people can come from for all visitors; the Arlington, Grand Central, necessity for its increase shall arrive, to furthree thousand miles off and make money. Sumpter Avenue and Waverly hotels, the nish places for those old officers who survived we can make more. We have sat negligent and indifferently about these matters until we begin to pinch and to suffer, will our difficulties and troubles, arouse us, stimulate us, spur us to action? That we shall see in a day or two, for the attention of Memphis is about to be called to this very subject. Will.D.Southworth, Esq., a Tennessee gentleman who arrives here introduced by the State commissioner of agriculture, Mr. Killebrew. and who has recently resided in Cuba and i well acquainted with several portions of Spanish-speaking America, intends addressing our citizens upon these subjects. He will show what trade with the Spanish speaking more from performing the same.

peoples would do for the south and the west, and is prepared with facts and figures whose ton, 6 1-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 3 Sc. New force and eloquence he will make manifest. We learn that the chamber of commerce will very likely be called together to hear Mr. Southworth's statements, and to consider a proposition he will submit to them for a general convention of the surrounding States to be held on the first of July, most probably, at For Tennessee and the Ohio calley and Nashville. We earnestly call attention to this effort to do something to increase our perately rising barometer, stationary or trade, and to fill the Mississippi river and its lower temperature, winds mostly southerly to various affluents with a busy and prosperous A Brief Biography of Mrs. Smith, Por westerly, partly cloudy weather, and rain commerce. The Nashville American says upon the proposition of Mr. Southworth: "The entire south and the great Mississippi valley, from the Blue Ridge to the Rocky nountains, have a vital interest in this matter. It is the interest of all the southern seaboard, as well as those who rely alone upon the Mississippi." The Atlanta Constitution says in reference to it: "Such a convention would certainly be productive of good results, and we know of no more convenient place in which to hold it than Nashville. If we do not help ourselves in this matter of trade with the countries to the south of us, New York and other northern cities will continue to deprive us of what is naturally and geographically our own."

CHIEF-JUSTICE CARTTER, who is accused by Ex-Governor Moses with being very active in having South Carolina counted for Hayes, writes a letter to the Washington Gazette denying the story, backing up his denial with a statement from Columbus Aiexander, the burden of the latter's letter being in substance: "If he (Judge Cartter) d:d as accused by Moses, he (Alexander) what he did in the premises? As it stands, Justice Cartter's denial is not very securely

no reason why it should ever be otherwise. In announcing the adjournment of the

of France, which recently eliminated the ar-

to Anderson, of Louisiana, who is now under sentence, and continues to discharge the du-

between the Spaniards and Cubans.

THE return of General Ignatieff and Safvet

backers. Rather a hard name for the leader of the soft currency element.

OUR interesting letter from Washington necessarily crowds out the greater part of our telegraphic news received last night.

To-DAY two hundred and fifty thousand new silver dollars will be issued from the

Sr. Louis is subscribing a liberal relief in the house that will develop all the facts of the bargain and sale by which the Presi-

HOT SPRINGS.

Additional and More Accurate Partie niars of the Disastrous Conflagration-One Thousand People Homeless and in Want.

LITTLE ROCK, March 6 .- About one hur dred and fifty buildings were destroyed by the Hot Springs conflagration, nearly all of them being business houses and residences. commerce on the river, how immense All the buildings were wooden structures. one first-class hotel-the Hot Springs house -was lost and two or three smaller ones. largest and best in the city, together with a the civil war in the service of the Confedlarge number of boarding-houses, still re-

"A Celebrated Case" Epjoined. BALTIMORE, March 6 .- In the United States circuit court to-day, Judge Giles rendered a decree in the case of Shook & Palmer, of New York, against W. J. Gilmore, lessee of the Holiday Street theater, praying for an injunction restraining Gilmere from performing a drama known as A Celebrated OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

The Miller-Gould-Smith Expose Another Revelation of Disgraceful Corruption in High Places, which will Lead to a Vacancy on the Supreme Bench.

merly of Vicksburg, Miss .- Bad Blood in the House over the Discussion of the Army and Pension Questions.

A Decided Victory for Senators Lama and Morgan in Securing a Special Term of the Southern District Court of Mississippi for Special Purposes.

Fifty Cents on the Dollar, Thirty Years Bonds, at the Graded Rates of Interest, Ready to be Proposed as the Basis of Settling the Tennessee State Debt.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The Miller ex pose, of which I sent the particulars by tele graph, was to-day the theme of conversation didn't see him do it." Now, Judge Cartter in all circles where it was known. It was was sent to South Carolina by General Grant to see the "fair" thing done (for Haves) and to see the "fair" thing done (for Hayes), and Alexander, a leading Democrat of Washington City, asserts boldly that he went there had tampered with the supreme court; but, with the learned justices possible to him.

The whole country was shocked when the facts of the Credit Mobilier were brought to them ever since their organization, have offered by Mr. Miller, of Copiah, and which is sickening to think that thus one by one of ing gentlemen as a committee to wait upon good will that exists between the races in thou our citizens and solicit their contributions: south. This is as it should be, and there is all the high places of the republic—are and corruption. That Miller will be impeached, if he does not immediately resign, Mississippi legislature, which occurred last they are in hands that know how to and will transaction are beyond doubt or question, and Tuesday, the Jackson Clarion says: "It has certainly use them. But, whether he is impursued strictly the line of reform to which peached or resigns, he cannot escape the disthe Democratic party stands pledged, and by which it has been guided since the overthrow scandal as to Mrs. Morgan L. Smith, which of the Republican party. The present sestion, avoiding extremes, has adhered almost invariably to the safe middle course. Among in Memphis before and during the war, is a least to his station and betrayal of a sacred trust. Mrs. Smith, whose husband was well known in Memphis before and during the war, is a least to his station and betrayal of a sacred trust. Mrs. Smith, whose husband was well known in Memphis before and during the war, is a least to his station and betrayal of a sacred trust. States district court for the southern district of Mississippi, to be held in Scranton, Jackson of Mrs. Smith, whose husband was well known in Memphis before and during the war, is a least of the sacred trust. its other good acts it has reduced the taxes even lower than the moderate standard of reside, and where her father, brothers and 1876 and 1877. Fortunate indeed will it be uncles are still engaged in business. She marfor the people if their legislatures in future ried General Smith at the close of the war, for the people if their legislatures in future and has resided here almost ever since. Very are composed of men as sound in judgment, handsome, and living in a style becoming THE Grand Lodge of Freemasons, of England, Lord Carnavan presiding, unanimously of it, will be lost to her unless she is able to passed a resolution refusing to recognize as a explain away her participation in this transaction of the Millers. This, of course, she Freemason any person initiated in a lodge cannot do. She was the trusted agent through whom the bargain was made; she This refers to the action of the Grand Orient, prosecuted the suit in the King's county court through the mythical John Fowler, and ticle expressing belief in God from its ritual.

she it is who is still, it is said, pressing upon Jay Gould the payment of the three calls—one for Justice Miller, one for Mrs. Miller nary to the passage through congress of the to the house calling upon the President to inform that body if any convicted felon is now holding any office of profit or trust under the city; as a woman of many attractions and she was the tempter or the tempted, whether she yielded to (sould or Justice Miller to her, does not much matter now. She will have to suffer and share a punishment that will be Telegraphic advices from Cuba continue to announce the surrender of small bands of insurgents, and perfect harmony is reported proper tioned to the crime in which she is a participant. As one of the eight who fastened the fraud of 1876 upon the proper and so weakened our cause and form government with the governments of ope, Justice Miller was sufficiently odious. The knowledge of this latest-developed of his crimes will be welcomed by all who con-demn fraud and abhor bribery and corruption bench of one of the eight and may lead to discoveries that will bring others of them to merited punishment. Thus, one by one the governor by the New Hampshire Green- the perpetration of the odious tyranny Radicalism—are being found out and d graced. The Louisiana rascals were the last them in the consummation of the villainy of stealing the Presidency from the people. Another year will see the last of these worthies either serving a peried in some State penitentiary or pilloried in history as the last of the gang who, in the name of loyalty, fought

> now very high and unblemished reputations. It is painful to contemplate this continued exof crime in high places remains as has been laid bare to public inspection. THE ARMY AND THE PENSION bad temper has been expended in the house, has furnished to leading Republican papers the pretext for a revival of sectional feeling. One of these charges that the efforts of the Democratic party in the curtailment of the army is in order at a future day, when the necessity for its increase shall arrive, to fur- | sions.

dency was stolen for Mr. Hayes. It was to

wanting to complete the chain, and it has

been withheld until the missing link can be

supplied, which will be in a few days or weeks at the farthest. The parties having

charge of this matter are in earnest and are

not to be turned from their purpose by threats or blandishments. It is hinted that the re-

sults to follow upon the introduction of this

one, requesting them to meet at the city of Jackson on a certain day, to consider the condition of affairs, to-wit, whether the State of of Mississippi was prepared and willing to unite with South Carolina as soon as our congretation of the administration of this government. unite with South Carolina as soon as our convention could be assembled and the act of secsion passed, cr whether we should delay action until other States were prepared to join in the movement and thereby give strength, dignity, and success to the movement. We met at the city of Jackson, and Mr. Davis was there. I am not ashamed to acknowledge that I favored separate State action and immediate secsion, and if this constitutes rebellion—if there is a rebel in the land who deserved to be is a rebel in the land who deserved to be hung I was the man. Mr. Davis was reluctant to take the step of separate State action; indeed, he declared that secession by Mississippi and South Carolina without the co-operation of other States, in his view, was not the trees found on the public land; a secretary of the interior feeling himself clothed with some great and high authority which he does not deign to consult the statutes to find the the right and safe way, but that the governors of the several southern States should correspond upon the subject, and when all hopes of an amicable settlement had failed, and it remedies to prosecute men in order to carry came to this last resort, let the States that vere ready and willing to do so, pass each an ordinance of secession at a given hour and moment on the same day. At that meeting he declared to the members of it, the gov-ernor of the State being one of them, that he did not believe that the act of secession may be, I will share those fortunes with her.' How he kept his promises afterward His name is written all over the pages of his country's history for the last thirty years. Anything I could say would not mitigate the hatred of his enemies, nor increase the admiration of his friends, nor yet change the estimate that posterity will place upon him."

On the same day that this timely defense and vindication of Mr. Davis was made, Senators Lamar and Morgan achieved a

in the passage, over the unanimously adverse report of the judiciary committee, of a house bill authorizing a special term of the United very positive in opposition to the bill, alledg-"That they deemed it contrary to sound principles in the administration of justice to remove a series of controversies which have considerably excited the public mind from the established and serene forum to the locality in which the excitement exists, whether are proceeding; and, although the juries for the trial of these cases might be drawn from sphere of public opinion and excitement in the locality of the difficulties would, we think, be likely to largely prejudice, in one direction or the other, the jurors who should a large amount of money from the governbe thus brought there. The supposed neceswould also be applicable in almost every other section of the country, and cannot properly be limited to the particular in-stance mentioned in the bill; and we think from the usual places of holding court to the graces, she has long been one of the most very locality of the excitement and trouble would be destructive of the true interests of justice, and that it is much better for the general good that the government and parties should sometimes bear a hardship in the way of expense, rather than to hazard the

> interest of saving money."
>
> This point Senator Lamar disposed of satsfactorily after a plain statement of the sufferings and hardships endured by the people of Mississippi and Alabama engaged in the timber and turpentine trade in the southern parts of those States and adjacent to the public lands, consequent upon the new policy in-stituted by Secretary Schurz to prevent and

"The committee make but one objection though they state it in various forms; and that is, that, while it would be a very great not proper to remove the sittings of the court | and bearing four per cent. for the first ten brought to grief, and now we have their aids of the locality where these seizures were years, five per cent. for the second, and six of the supreme court, and next will follow made, because local excitement exists against for the third. These, if I remember aright, the government there. There is dissatisfaction there with this proceeding; but I do not senate and which the house refused to conthink that there is that excitement which sent to. Whether the people will agree to tainly none against the government, and I believe that, even if these cases were tried by a jury selected right among those people, of the people as well as the creditors, it is a jury selected right among those people, succeeded in accomplishing its disgrace by a series of robberies that no other country or time can parallel. Pertinent to this, I learn that in a few days a resolution will be offered in the house that will develop all the facts of the hargain and sale by which the Press. through the entire district, and the juries are | in the congressional districts where the Re brought to court from distant points. The publicans are so strong as to have menaced policy of the law, the policy of all American jurisprudence—and it is a fundamental principle of it—is to bring trials as close to the pendent movement are congratulating them-State? Why do you have two districts for the trial of cases which arise in that the trial of cases which arise within their respective limits? It is because it is the policy of the law and the soul of justice to try every case among the people of the vicinage where the case arose, and where the witness-It is painful to contemplate this continued exposure, and sickening to think that as much approximates this, the more perfect it is as a cratic party are to be organized and united, system of trial. It is upon this principle if that seems to be the easier method of acthat the penal statutes of the United States complishing the result desired; or separately, that court is not sitting, any circuit justice or | hold the independent element aloof in order questions, in the discussion of which much circuit judge, together with the judge of the the better to recruit and strengthen its ranks proper district, may direct special sessions of with disaffected Democrats. Never in the a circuit court to be held, for the trial of history of the State has unity and concord criminal causes, at any convenient place been more essential to party success, nor has within the district nearer to the place where the offenses are said to be committed, than oldest Democrat that statesmanlike dis-

Senator Morgan, following Senator Lamar, people, were necessary to save to us the made a speech that sealed the determination results of well-won victories. In the opinion eracy. Of course, there is not a word of truth in this nor any foundation for it. But it an unanswerable exposition of the law and a in this nor any foundation for it. But it shows how even the labors of our party in the interest of economy may be tortured into falsehood to keep alive the sectionalism which we were told the Centennial jubilees of 1876 obliterated. In the discussion of the pension bill, much was said and more hinted at which made it necessary for Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, to read a letter from Mr. Jefferson Davis, requesting that he be specially excepted, if that were necessary to secure justice for his former comrades. Mr. Singleton who, before the letter was read, had made

movement for separate State action contemplated in 1860, and subsequently carried into effect. He was urged to tell the story then by Mr. Garfield, and that he might have the opportunity, Mr. Calkins, of Indiana where the United States governing the properties of the Punited States governing to the policy which man to him This heavest are not included but they are the policy which that the serzures are made not upon the public lands where the timbers are cut; the ordinary statutory provisions of the United States government and the policy which forth the following concise statement of facts, for the first time, I believe, given to the world. He said:

"In the year 1860, in the fall of the year, when the question of secession was being agitated all over the south, and after South Carolina had elected her delegates to her convention, and I think, if my memory is not at fault, after the convention had assembled and the ordinance of secession had been passed, the governor of Mississippi addressed a letter to each of the members of the house of representatives of the United States congress from the State of Mississippi, and to the senators, of whom Jefferson Davis was one, requesting them to meet at the city of the settlers are cut; the timbers are cut; the timbers are cut; the timbers are cut; the timbers are cut; the timber of the finding such a man. To enable him to fulfill the expectancy of the people, and enforce the policy which his election would be an indorsement of, he should be supported and sustained by a legislature of the treasury by the should proceed according to sea loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not leaded with lumber, though loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not loaded with lumber, though loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not loaded with lumber, though loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not loaded with lumber, though loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not loaded with lumber, though loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not loaded with lumber, though loaded with neither of the timbers are cut; the should be supported and sustained by a legislature in sympathy with that policy, and proceed according to sea loaded with neither red cedar nor live-oak. It is not have such the serzure of the treasury by his prohibitory order to stop any such the such proceed according to its own statutes;

United States district court, is also here. Adams and Chidester together have secured the route from Fort Worth to Fort Yumas at \$137,000 per annum, daily service. Milt Harry has the White river route for \$4800. Capt. Harbin bid \$8800 on the Arkansas river route up to Pine Bluff, but the department has not decided to let it at that figure. Captain E. W. Parker is the lowest bidder between Memphis and Arkansas City. He bid \$2740 inst \$110 under Captain Light and Parker is the lowest bidder between Memphis and Arkansas City. \$9740, just \$110 under Captain Darragh. Captain J. J. Andrews has the Osceola route \$6000, and he is the lowest bidder on the St. Francis river route, his figures being \$11,-000. All the routes will be disposed of next

THE PEACE TREATY.

Synopsis of the Twenty-Nine Articles Agreed Upon by the Eastern Belligerents as the "Preliminaries of Peace" - The Indem-nity Details Postponed.

THE TREATY OF PEACE. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6 .- The treaty bears the title, "Preliminaries of Peace," and contains twenty-nine articles. The openng articles relate to Montenegro, Servia, and sovereign convention, to act—unless nine or ten other States were prepared to act with her and take part in the movement. On all occasions and in all his speeches he maintained the idea that we should delay the matter as long as there was hope that something might occur to do away with the necessity of secession. I recollect that those of us who, a little more advanced in opinion, found fault with Mr. Davis because he was of the United States, and yet, Mr. President, we have been done for the United States, and yet, Mr. President, we have how much has been done for the prosperity of this country through the first of the United States is entirely worthy of his high character, and would be entirely justified if he had happened by the laws of the United States to have been put in charge of this subject. I cannot blame him for having a very great desire to preserve the forests of this subject. I cannot blame him for having a very great desire to preserve the forests of the United States, and yet, Mr. President, we have how much has been done for the prosperity of this country through the forests of the United States, and yet, Mr. President, we have how how much has been done for the prosperity of this country through the forests of the United States is entirely worthy of his high character, and would be entirely justified if he had happened by the laws of the United States to have been put in charge of this subject. I cannot blame him for having a very great desire to preserve the forests of this subject. I cannot blame him for having a very great desire to preserve the forests of the United States, and yet, Mr. President, we have known how much has been done for the prosperity of this country through the forests of the United States is entirely worthy of his hundred and ten million are covered by territories. Nothing the throw hundred and ten million. No guarantee is stipulated, nor is there mention of the Egyptian or Bulgarian tributaries, or the Turkish fleet. The treaty simply states that Russia and Turkey shal Bulgaria. The indemnity is fixed at fourteen nity for sufferers by the insurrection, and to is declared free for merchant vessels during peace or war. Six divisions of Russian in-fantry and two of cavalry will occupy Bulgaria until the formation of the Bulgarian ma-litia, the strength of which shall be fixed later by Russia and Turkey. The Russian army of occupation will preserve its commu-nications, both through Roumania and the tion are to be borne by Bulgaria. Roumania is authorized to make her demands for

enough in this direction."

Mr. Morgan was followed by Mr. Edmunds and others for and against the bill, Mr. port of it, after which the vote was taken and the bill was carried without amendment by a absent. A signal victory, and one that Senators Lamar and Morgan can becomingly pride themselves upon. It has only been equaled by the success of Senator Harris in carrying through the joint resolution pro-viding for an extra appropriation of eighty-seven thousand dollars for the Memphis cuscomhouse over a unanimously adverse report of the committee to whom it had been re-

EX-GOVERNOR PARSONS, for Alabama, has been kept on the anxious bond of one Jolly, deceased, who recovered ment on a cotton claim, the bond being given to save the government harmless in case the or the government, for any valid reason growing out of other testimony than it then stood possessed of, should reverse its decision. Since Jolly's death a question of doubt has been raised, and his bondsmen are held to answer. Under the plea that Governor Parcase in which he is now as a bondsman one advanced. Even should the case come up in torney to prosecute it. Similar instances of ncompetency frequently occur with judges competent judge for the case, to whom they give place for the time being. But this reason for non-confirmation, it is thought, will

remedies to prosecute men in order to carry

his purposes into effect. I deny his authority for it; and I think it is time that we should

furnish the citizens of the United States with

an early and reasonable opportunity to prove before the courts of the country that this is

entirely on the part of the secretary of the interior a needless clamor, based upon false

intends to protect the forests of the United

the public domain. Mr. President, it is an anti-American idea. Our system of statute laws has been matured in reference to our

actual legislation as has been conceded by the people of the United States to be necessa-

ry for the protection of their public domain.

think we have gone far enough and fast

not stand long in his way. He will be con-I learn, on what is considered reliable aubest thing they can do will be to accept fifty were the terms of the bill which passed the he government would have complete justice. Very much to be regretted that the question place where the case arises as possible. Why selves upon an easy victory, not for themdo you have a Federal court in Mississippi selves but for their allies. They confidently for the trial of cases which arise in that the place appointed by law for the stated ses- cretion, wise counsel, and a more generous provision for the relief of the

ants are exclusively entitled to the manuscript of said drama, and the exclusive right to represent and cause to be represented, in the English language, in North America, and perpetually restrains and enjoins Gilmore from performing the same.

| Antitice for his former comrades. Mr. Single-distance compact compact

week.

Sec. 3. That the coupons attached to said bonds shall be payable either in United States legal-tender notes or in coin, at the

ndemnity direct to the Porte, and make a the Bulgarian tribute. The reform pro-Constantinople vina. An organization similar to that granted to Crete is stipulated for Thessala and Epirus. No mention is made of Greece or Crete. Batoum, Ardahan, Kars and Bayazid are ceded to Russia. Erzeroum and Trebizond are not mentioned, except that the Russians may embark at Trebizond on of European Turkey is to begin immediately and become accomplished within three months. The European Danube commission takes the expense of re-establishing naviga-tion on the Danube and indemnifying private losses, the amounts of which are to be de-ducted by the Danube commission from the sums it owes the Porte. Russia receives Do-

brudscha to exchange it for Bessarabia. The question of the Turco-Persian frontier shall be speedily settled. The treaty is to be ratified within fifteen days, but its provisions become obligatory immediately. Nothing is said about a ratification by congress nor the ance. The details about the payment of indemnity, which were to have been arranged at San Stefano, have been postponed, and

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Washington, March 6: The President has ninated Alexander Reed postmaster at Brochon, Mass., March 6: P. S. Leach's

shoe-shop and contents are burned. Loss not ascertained. Insurance about seventy Concord, N. H., March 6: John V. Bar-

oank and treasurer of the Loan and Trust savings bank, died this morning. Elizabeth, N. J., March 6: Incendiary fires lington, M'Nabb & Co.'s lumber yard, and other property. Loss, thirty-five thousand dollars. Partially insured.

Washington, March 6: The President has appointed John J. Bagley and Martin Ryerson, of Michigan, and L. P. Ballard and J. Gregory Smith, of Verment, honorary comners to the Paris exposition. New York, March 6: Senor Nunez, editor

the Spanish government organ in this city, is missing, and the Spanish secret-ser-vice officers, at the instance of Consul-Gene-New York, March 6: Considerable amounts of Western Union, New York Central, Lake Shore, Northwestern, and St. Paul stocks, were bought in under the rule at the stock this afternoon for account of W . Quick, who was short of the market. Cincippati, March 6: Wm. Bormsher, who has been on trial for the murder of M'Veay and wife, a few months ago, was yesterday convicted of the crime and will be sentenced to-morrow. M'Veay was keeper of a toll-gate on the pike leading from Chillicothe,

St. Paul, March 5: A letter from For neer Press, says that Miles was organizing an besides the one hundred and fifty recruits, to go into the Indian country. Sitting-Bull is London, March 6: The decline in silver is | ferre

stated to be due to the increase in the amount of the India council bills to be allotted to day, five hundred thousand, instead of three hundred thousand pounds, coupled with a feeling of uncertainty about the probable future financial requirements of the Indian government. St. Johns, N. F., March 6: Wm. N. Rob-

thousand dollars. His name is on paper as indorser of George S. Yates, boot and shoe manufacturer, for about seventy thousand sales, and added to the fact that much hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.

ever, either as stockholder or otherwise, the present corporation having been formed three after here by a detective from that city. The exalted visitor exhibited letters to Vicar-General Quinn, who says he has no means of pronouncing upon the authenticity of the letters, and is unable to say whether the gentleman is deserving of confidence or is an impostor. He asked for no privileges such as priests usually desire to have, and he has had

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Long Bond Bill Passed by the Senate-Full Text of the Document -The Remainder of the Senate Proceedings of Minor Importance.

Business Before the House-The President's Veto of the Bill Authorizing the Special Term of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

Congressional Proceedings.

IN THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Senator Paddock, from the committee on public lands, submitted a resolution authorizing the committee considering the memorial of William M'Garraghan to send for persons and pa-pers, take testimony and employ a sten-ographer. Agreed to.

The senate bill to authorize the Worthing-

ton and Sioux Falls railroad company to ex-tend its road into the Territory of Dakota, to the village of Sioux Falls, was taken up, dis-cussed and passed. Consideration was then resumed

Consideration was then resumed of unfinished business and the long bond bill.

After a long debate the bill was amended and passed without roll-call. The following is the full text of the bill as it passed:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That in lieu of that amount of tour per cent, bonds lieu of that amount of tour per cent. bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue a sum not exceeding one hundered to issue a sum not exceeding one hands of the dred million dellars coupon-bonds of the United States of the denominations of twenty-five dellars, fifty dellars, and one hundred dellars, and of equal sums of each of said denominations, redeemable in fifty years from the dellars of the said denominations. the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable semi-annually at the rate of four per cent.; and said bonds shall be exempt from

taxation in like manner as those in place of Sec. 2. That the said coupon bonds shall be made payable to the order of the person be made payable to the order of the person who shall pay the money therefor, and the name of such person, or his or her assignee, or any of the subsequent assignee, and his or her residence shall be registered as the owner of such bond in like manner as if the same was a registered bond; and such coupon bonds shall be transferable only by assignment, duly acknowledged before and certified under the seal of the clerk; of the State fied under the seal of the clerk of the State court record, or Federal court, or the United States commissioner, which assignment shall also be executed in the presence of two suband executed, as herein before provided, said coupon bond shall be transferable by delivery in like manner as if payable to the bear-

option of the United States, and the same hall be paid at any of the sub-treasuries or money depositories of the United States, or al any national bank, and it is hereby made the pay said coupons upon presentation without charge and remut the same to the treasury for redemption, but said national banks shall only be required to do so upon the presentaonly be required to do so upon the presentation of the proper bond to which the coupon presented shall have been attached. presented shall have been attached.
Sec. 4. That the secretary shall keep said bonds for sale at the different sub-treasuries, national banks and money depositories of the United States, and shall dispose of th same at par and accrued interest, for coin or for United States legal-tender notes, at their nominal value, and such legal-tender note received for such bonds shall be applied to the redemption of the outstanding bonds of the United States which are redeemable and

3704 and 3705 of the revised statutes of th United States, authorizing the issue of another bond in room of any registered bond lost or destroyed, are hereby made applica-ble to bonds to be issued under this statute, but only in case of loss or destruction there of before the execution of an assignment in blank thereon. The secretary of the treas ury is authorized to make such rules and orders as may be necessary to carry out the On motion of Senator Sargent the join

resolution recently submitted by him, in regard to Chinese immigration, was taken up so as to be unfinished business to-morrow, when he will address the senate in regard

IN THE HOUSE.

the negotiators have arrived at Constanti The fortification appropriation bill, considered yesterday in committee of the whole, Mr. Gibson introduced a bill for the relief of the families of the men who perished or the United States dredge-boat M'Allister

The speaker called on the committees for Mr. Franklin, from the committee on pu lic buildings and grounds, reported a for the erection of a public building at Kan

sas City. Passed.

Mr. Young from the same committee, reported back the bill appropriating two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a fireproof building for the national museum. Referred to the committee of the whole. At the conclusion of the morning hour the speaker laid before the house a message from the President, returning, without approval

southern district of Mississippi, to be held at Scranton the second Monday in March. The message stated that there was not sufficient time to give notice of the holding of the said special term, and the government could not prepare for the trial at the said term, because no funds would be available for that purpose. The bill and message were referred. The house then went into a committee the whole, Mr. Potter in the chair, on the Mr. Hanna moved to increase the number

of temporary clerks to be employed by the secretary of the treasury from twenty to eighty-five, and increasing the appropriation ONLY 15,000 TICKETS! for such clerks from sixty-five hundred to twenty-five thousand dollars. Without ac Mr. Banning, chairman of the on military affairs, reported back the bill to

reorganize the army, to consolidate certain of its staff departments, and to reduce the costs of its support. Printed and recom-Mr. Whitthorne introduced a bill to authorize the secretary of the navy to classify the various navy-yards and determine the char-

Adjourned Heavy Business Failures in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, March 6 .- The Newcomb-

Buchanan distilling company, of this city, the largest and wealthiest in the country, suspended to-day. Liabilities unknown, but they are much less than the assets. The ertson, fish trader, has failed; liabilities, thirty-four thousand dollars; assets, thirteen been the agitation of a reduction of the tax dollars. Writs of attachment have been is- had to be paid for whisky coming out of sued against Yates, whose liabilities are one | bond caused embarrassment. Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, vice-president of the Louisville New York, March 6: According to a morn- and Nashville railroad, suffers no loss whating paper the Persian archpriest, who re- ever, either as stockholder or otherwise, the

### MARRIED.

OATES-HOTTLE-On Wednesday, February 28, 1878, at the residence of Colonel J. J. Farrow, Mr. HENRY M. OATES, of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss

SPECIAL conclave of Cyrene Command-ery No. 4 K. T., will be held this (THURS-DAY) evening, March 7th, at 7th o'clock, for work in the RED CROSS degree. Sir Knights will appear in fatigue dress. Visiting Fratres courteously invited. By order. R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C. B. K. PULLEN, Recorder.

Attention, Row-Boatmen! MEMBERS of DESOTO BOAT CLUB are requested to meet TO-NIGHT, March 7th, at their hall, corner Hernando and Beale streets, at 71½ o'clock, to arrange for the spring campaign.

By order of the President.
F. W. JENNY, Secretary.

Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana. A STATED meeting of the above named society will take place at their hall, No. 260 Second street, this (THURSDAY) right, at 7 o'clock. A prompt attendance is respectfully requested. By order J. D. MONTEDONICO, President. P. D. CANALE, Secretary.

A. O. U. W. THE charter members of the new lodge of the tween the hours of 12 m. and 4 p.m. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, for examination, as I shall institute said lodge on Saturday evening, 9th inst.

J. H. THOMPSON.

Administrator's Sale. Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I will, on Weddies.

DAY, March 13. 1878, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the late residence of J. M. Fraim, deceased, in this county, sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described personal property, to-wit: 13 head horses and colts, 14 head stock cattle, yoke work cattle and one log-wagon, and other personal property. E. J. Kart, trustee, to whom the above property was conveyed by sald J. M. Fraim during his life time to secure an indebtedness named in trust deed to him, joins in sald sale.

JAMES A. ANDERSON,

Young & Halsey, and W. H. Carroll. Att'ys.

The GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY

### HUNYADI JANOS,

The Best Natural Aperient.



Professor Virchow, Berlin. "Invariably

scribe none but this."

Professor Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S.,
London, "More pleasant than its rivals, and
surpasses them in efficacy,"

Professor Aitken, M.D., F.R.S., Royal
Military Hospital, Netley, "Preferred
to Pullua and Friedrichshall." A Wineglassful a Dosc. enuine bottle bears the name of THE APOL

ARIS Co. (limited), London.
FRED'K DE BARY & CO.
41 and 43 Warren St., New Yor DEALERS. GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

**Best Self-Rising Flour** 

This Bearing St.

Half-Barrel Quarter-Barrel. A special discount made to merchants buying in lots

The very best NEW YORK STATE FLOUR is used

# Self-Rising Buckwheat

always ready, always good, and never fails to make ages at 50 cents, and 12-pound packages, at \$1, and sold by all Retail Greeers. Try a package But always get that put up in packages with printed

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Royal Havana Lottery EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING! OF APRIL 13, 1878

2400 Prizes! Amounting to (Spanish) .... \$2,250,000

F. MASICH.
42 Decatur street, New Orleans. Non-Resident Notice.

No. 2922—In the Chancers Court of Shelby county,
Tennessee—Nancy Roberts vs. Chas. J. Roberts.
It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the
defendant, Chas. J. Roberts, is a non-resident of
the State of Tennessee:
It is therefore ordered, That he make his aprearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of
Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in
May, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing exparte; and
that a copy of this order be published once a week,
for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.
This 5th day of March, 1878.
A copy—attest: E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. Black, Deputy C. and M.
G. P. M. Turner, sol. for compl't.

Matter Service of Shelberger (1997)

Non-Resident Notice. No. 1556 -In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennesses -City of Memphis vs. Jesse W. Page, n Shelby county:
It is therefore ordered, That he make his appear